AMENDMENT TO SPECIFICATION

Please insert the following new paragraph on page 1 prior to the "Technical Field":

Cross-Reference to Related Applications

This application is a continuation application of international application PCT/JP02/07553 filed on July 25, 2002, which in turn claims priority from Japanese Patent Application 2001-233358 filed on August 1, 2001.

Please amend the paragraph spanning page 1, line 11 to page 2, line 3 as follows:

Cosmetics for make-up are applied onto nails, around eyes, or onto lips, thus coloring or changing the impression of these body parts. In recent years, there has been a trend for a glittery impression to be desired, and hence the demand for cosmetics containing a lame agent has increased. A powder in which a base material is coated with a metal, in particular a powder in which a base material consisting of minute plate-shaped particles such as mica or glass flakes is coated with a metal, exhibits a glittery high metallic luster, and when blended into a cosmetic, exhibits a marked effect as a lame agent. Japanese Laid-open Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 62-108805 discloses a cosmetic having blended therein a precious-metal-containing pigment obtained by coating the surface of mica with gold, platinum, palladium, silver or the like using a chemical plating method. Japanese Laid-open Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 1-208324 discloses manufacturing a silver-material-coated inorganic powder by hydrolyzing a silver ~~chloride~~ salt to deposit silver oxide and/or silver hydroxide on the surface of an inorganic powder

such as mica, talc, glass flakes, or aluminum flakes, and then carrying out heat treatment, and states that this powder is a pigment for cosmetics having an excellent make-up effect. Furthermore, Japanese Laid-open Patent Publication (Kokai) No. 2001-89324 discloses a cosmetic composition that contains glass particles having thereon a metal film of silver, nickel, chromium, molybdenum or the like.

Please amend the paragraph spanning page 10, line 31 to page 11, line 11:

Examples of pigments are microcrystalline cellulose, inorganic white pigments such as titanium oxide and zinc oxide, inorganic red pigments such as red iron oxide and iron titanate, inorganic brown pigments such as γ-iron oxide, inorganic yellow pigments such as yellow iron oxide and loess, inorganic black pigments such as black iron oxide and carbon black, inorganic purple pigments such as ~~mango~~ manganese violet and cobalt violet, inorganic green pigments such as chromium oxide, chromium hydroxide and cobalt titanate, inorganic blue pigments such as ultramarine blue and iron blue, pearl pigments such as titanium-oxide-coated mica, titanium-oxide-coated bismuth oxychloride, bismuth oxychloride, titanium-oxide-coated talc, fish scale flakes and colored titanium-oxide-coated mica, metal powder pigments such as aluminum powder and copper powder, and so on.

Please amend the second full paragraph of page 11 starting on line 22 as follows:

Examples of oily components are squalane, liquid paraffin, vaseline, microcrystalline wax, ~~OKEZORAITO~~ ozokerite, ceresin, myristic acid, palmitic acid, stearic acid, oleic acid,

isostearic acid, cetyl alcohol, hexadecyl alcohol, oleyl alcohol, cetyl 2-ethylhexanoate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate, 2-octyldodecyl myristate, neopentyl glycol di-2-ethylhexanoate, glyceryl tri-2-ethylhexanoate, 2-octyldodecyl oleate, isopropyl myristate, glyceryl triisostearate, cocoglycerides, olive oil, avocado oil, beeswax, myristyl myristate, various hydrocarbons such as mink oil and lanolin, silicone oils, higher fatty acids, esters of oils and fats, higher alcohols, waxes, and so on.

Please amend the last full paragraph on page 15 starting on line 31 as follows:

50g of silver-coated glass flakes (~~Metashine~~ Metashine PS made by Nippon Sheet Glass Co., Ltd.) having a mean thickness of 1.3 μm and a mean particle diameter of 80μm were suspended in 0.5l of purified water, and while maintaining the temperature at 75°C using a water bath, a solution obtained by diluting 4g of a sodium silicate solution (silica solid content 37.1%, made by Wako Pure Chemical Industries, Ltd.) by a factor of 10 with purified water was added slowly to the suspension. This was carried out while maintaining the pH of the suspension within a range of 9.2 to 9.4 using 3.5wt% hydrochloric acid. After the addition, stirring was continued for 30 minutes at 75°C, thus forming a silica film on the silver film. The attachment ratio of the silica film was 3wt% relative to the silver-coated glass flakes, which corresponds to Example 4 above. Next, a solution obtained by diluting 1.8g of aluminum chloride hexahydrate by a factor of 20 with purified water was slowly instilled in. This was carried out while maintaining the pH within a range of 5.3 to 5.7 using a 5wt% sodium hydroxide aqueous solution. After the addition, stirring was continued for 30 minutes at 75°C, thus forming an alumina film (taking it as alumina, 2wt% relative to the silver-coated glass flakes). After that,

the suspension was filtered using filter paper, the filtered off solid was recovered, and after washing with water and thus making the pH neutral, drying was carried out for 2 hours at 100°C. As a result of the above, pearlescent glass flakes, i.e. a powder, having a metal oxide film comprised of two layers, namely a silica film and an alumina film, were obtained.

Please amend the second full paragraph on page 22 starting at line 17 as follows:

A ~~lipstick~~ aueous mascara of the following composition was manufactured using a known method.

(1) Polyvinyl alcohol	10
(2) Carboxyvinyl polymer	0.5
(3) 1,3-butylene glycol	5
(4) Triethanolamine	0.6
(5) Ethanol	5
(6) Preservative	0.2
(7) Purified water	Suitable amount
(8) Glass flakes of Example 3	8